| Project Title | Funding | Strategic Plan Objective | Institution |
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| a-Actinin Regulates Postsynaptic AMPAR Targeting by Anchoring PSD-95 | $15,000 | Q2.Other | University of California, Davis |
| Abnormalities in signal transduction in autism | $0 | Q2.S.A | New York State Institute for Basic Research in Developmental Disabilities |
| A cerebellar mutant for investigating mechanisms of autism in Tuberous Sclerosis | $0 | Q2.S.D | Boston Children's Hospital |
| A Family-Genetic Study of Autism and Fragile X Syndrome | $597,808 | Q2.S.D | Northwestern University |
| A functional genomic analysis of the cerebral cortex | $0 | Q2.Other | University of California, Los Angeles |
| Alternative splicing-mediated mechanisms of cortical interneuron maturation and circuit integration | $98,061 | Q2.Other | New York University |
| A mouse model for AUTS2-linked neurodevelopmental disorders | $189,187 | Q2.S.D | University of Illinois |
| Analysis of MEF2 in Cortical Connectivity and Autism-Associated Behaviors | $56,042 | Q2.S.D | McLean Hospital |
| Analysis of Shank3 Complete and Temporal and Spatial Specific Knockout Mice | $425,202 | Q2.Other | Duke University |
| A Novel Essential Gene for Human Cognitive Function | $35,474 | Q2.S.D | Harvard University |
| A Novel GABA Signalling Pathway in the CNS | $50,000 | Q2.Other | McLean Hospital |
| A Novel Glial Specific Isoform of Cdkl5: Implications for the Pathology of Autism in Rett Syndrome | $60,000 | Q2.S.D | University of Nebraska |
| A Role for Cytoplasmic Rbfox1/A2BP1 in Autism | $30,000 | Q2.Other | University of California, Los Angeles |
| Astrocytes contribution to tuberous sclerosis pathology | $208,125 | Q2.S.D | Yale University |
| Autism-linked endosomal mechanisms in neuronal arborization and connectivity | $406,250 | Q2.Other | BROWN UNIVERSITY |
| Autism Linked LRRTM4-Heparan Sulphate Proteoglycan Complex Functions in Synapse Development | $29,479 | Q2.S.G | University of British Columbia |
| Autism phenotypes in Tuberous Sclerosis: Risk factors, features & architecture | $0 | Q2.S.D | King's College London |
| BAZ1B Haploinsufficiency and the Neuro-phenotypes of Williams Syndrome | $59,000 | Q2.S.D | The Regents of the University of California, Santa Barbara |
| BDNF and the Restoration of Synaptic Plasticity in Fragile X and Autism | $455,630 | Q2.S.D | University of California, Irvine |
| BDNF regulation of the cortical neuron transcriptome | $76,792 | Q2.Other | University of Colorado, Denver |
| Beta-catenin signaling in autism spectrum disorders | $0 | Q2.S.G | University of Illinois at Chicago |
| Biology of Non-Coding RNAs Associated with Psychiatric Disorders | $416,433 | Q2.Other | University of Southern California |
| Brain Somatic Mosaicism at ASD-Associated Loci | $25,000 | Q2.Other | University of Michigan |
| Calcium Channels as a Core Mechanism in the Neurobiology of ASD | $35,000 | Q2.S.D | Massachusetts General Hospital |
| Caspr2 as an autism candidate gene: a proteomic approach to function & structure. | $318,000 | Q2.Other | RBHS-ROBERT WOOD JOHNSON MEDICAL SCHOOL |

| Project Title | Funding | Strategic Plan Objective | Institution |
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| Chloride homeostasis and GABA maturation in fragile X syndrome | $231,750 | Q2.S.D | Northwestern University |
| CNTNAP2 regulates production, migration and organization of cortical neurons | $62,500 | Q2.Other | Memorial Sloan-Kettering Cancer Center |
| Coordinate actions between methyl-CpG binding proteins in neuronal development | $226,585 | Q2.S.D | University of Wisconsin |
| Cortactin and Spine Dysfunction in Fragile X | $33,763 | Q2.S.D | University of California, Irvine |
| Corticogenesis and Autism Spectrum Disorders: New Hypotheses on Transcriptional Regulation of Embryonic Neurogenesis by FGFs from In Vivo Studies and RNA-sequencing Analysis of Mouse Brain | $29,993 | Q2.Other | Yale University |
| Decoding the RGS14 Interactome/Signalosome in CA2 hippocampal neurons | $191,640 | Q2.Other | Emory University |
| Deficits in KCC2 activity and the pathophysiology of Autism spectrum disorders | $247,500 | Q2.Other | Tufts University |
| Dendritic 'translatome' in fragile X syndrome and autism | $0 | Q2.S.D | University of Michigan |
| Development and afferent regulation of auditory neurons | $376,200 | Q2.S.D | Florida State University |
| Disruption of Reelin biosynthesis by de novo missense mutations found in aut | $33,503 | Q2.Other | UPSTATE MEDICAL UNIVERSITY |
| DISRUPTION OF TROPHIC INHIBITORY SIGNALING IN AUTISM SPECTRUM DISORDERS | $0 | Q2.Other | Northwestern University |
| Dissecting neural mechanisms integrating multiple inputs in C. elegans | $485,000 | Q2.Other | SALK INSTITUTE FOR BIOLOGICAL STUDIES |
| Dissecting Reciprocal CNVs Associated With Autism | $30,000 | Q2.Other | Duke University |
| Dissecting recurrent microdeletion syndromes using dual-guide genome editing | $580,798 | Q2.Other | Massachusetts General Hospital |
| Dissecting the 16p11.2 CNV endophenotype in induced pluripotent stem cells | $54,400 | Q2.S.D | University of California, San Francisco |
| Dual modulators of GABA-A and Alpha7 nicotinic receptors for treating autism | $0 | Q2.Other | University of California, Irvine |
| Dynamic regulation of Shank3 and ASD | $612,287 | Q2.Other | Johns Hopkins University |
| Dysregulated Translation and Synaptic Dysfunction in Medium Spiny Neurons of Autism Model Mice | $33,333 | Q2.Other | New York University |
| Dysregulation of Mdm2-mediated p53 ubiquitination in autism mouse models | $0 | Q2.S.D | University of Illinois at Chicago |
| Dysregulation of mTOR Signaling in Fragile X Syndrome | $164,833 | Q2.S.D | ALBERT EINSTEIN COLLEGE OF MEDICINE |
| Dysregulation of mTOR Signaling in Fragile X Syndrome | $250,167 | Q2.S.D | ALBERT EINSTEIN COLLEGE OF MEDICINE |
| Dysregulation of Protein Synthesis in Fragile X Syndrome and Other Developmental Disorders | $1,221,847 | Q2.S.D | National Institutes of Health |

| Project Title | Funding | Strategic Plan Objective | Institution |
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| ELUCIDATING THE FUNCTION OF CLASS 4 SEMAPHORINS IN GABAERGIC SYNAPSE FORMATION. | $353,931 | Q2.Other | BRANDEIS UNIVERSITY |
| Endocannabinoids in social and repetitive behavioral domains | $143,751 | Q2.L.B | Vanderbilt University |
| Engrailed genes and cerebellum morphology, spatial gene expression and circuitry | $639,375 | Q2.S.G | SLOAN-KETTERING INST CAN RESEARCH |
| Engrailed targets and the control of synaptic circuits in Drosophila | $375,000 | Q2.Other | UNIVERSITY OF PUERTO RICO MED SCIENCES |
| Explore the pathogenic role of mTor signaling in chr16p11.2 microdeletion | $60,000 | Q2.Other | CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL OF LOS ANGELES |
| FMRP and Pumilio co-regulate synaptogenesis by controlling Neuroglian expression | $27,480 | Q2.S.D | Vanderbilt University |
| FMRP regulates the pruning of cell-to-cell connections in the neocortex | $79,500 | Q2.S.D | UT SOUTHWESTERN MEDICAL CENTER |
| Fragile X syndrome target analysis and its contribution to autism | $124,725 | Q2.S.D | Vanderbilt University |
| Functional analysis of EPHB2 mutations in autism | $62,475 | Q2.Other | McLean Hospital |
| Functional analysis of EPHB2 mutations in autism - Project 1 | $0 | Q2.Other | Yale University |
| Functional analysis of Neuroligin-Neurexin interactions in synaptic transmission | $336,875 | Q2.Other | University of Massachusetts, Worcester |
| Functional Genomics of Human Brain Development | $317,764 | Q2.Other | Yale University |
| Functional Genomics of Human Brain Development | $1,313,408 | Q2.Other | Yale University |
| Function and Structure Adaptations in Forebrain Development | $678,394 | Q2.Other | CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL OF LOS ANGELES |
| FUNCTION OF NEUREXINS | $716,276 | Q2.Other | STANFORD UNIVERSITY |
| Gaining insight into psychiatric disease by engineering piece by piece the human brain in vitro. | $496,813 | Q2.Other | STANFORD UNIVERSITY |
| Genetic and Developmental Analyses of Fragile X Mental Retardation Protein | $383,322 | Q2.S.D | Vanderbilt University |
| Genetics Behind Brain Connectivity in ASD | $25,000 | Q2.S.G | University of Texas Southwestern Medical Center |
| Heparan sulfate in neurophysiology and neurological disorders | $449,744 | Q2.Other | SANFORD-BURNHAM MEDICAL RESEARCH INSTIT |
| High content assays for cellular and synaptic phenotypes | $462,191 | Q2.Other | University of California, San Diego |
| Identification and validation of genetic variants which cause the Autism Macrocephaly subphenotype | $29,500 | Q2.S.G | University of California, Los Angeles |
| Identification of genetic pathways that regulate neuronal circuits in C. elegans | $54,194 | Q2.Other | University of California, San Diego |
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| Project Title | Funding | Strategic Plan Objective | Institution |
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| Identification of human-relevant CLOCK molecular signaling pathways | $201,875 | Q2.S.E | UT SOUTHWESTERN MEDICAL CENTER |
| Identification of TSC cellular phenotypes using patient-derived iPSCs | $193,750 | Q2.S.D | Rutgers University |
| Illuminating the role of glia in a zebrafish model of Rett syndrome | $62,500 | Q2.S.D | The Regents of the University of California, San Diego |
| Imaging of protein synthesis and ubiquitination in fragile x syndrome | $195,000 | Q2.S.D | Emory University |
| Impact of Pten mutations: brain growth trajectory and scaling of cell types | $60,000 | Q2.Other | The Scripps Research Institute |
| Impact of SynGAP1 Mutations on Synapse Maturation and Cognitive Development | $614,568 | Q2.Other | The Scripps Research Institute |
| Induced neuronal cells: A novel tool to study neuropsychiatric diseases | $680,862 | Q2.Other | STANFORD UNIVERSITY |
| Inhibitory mechanisms for sensory map plasticity in cerebral cortex. | $326,282 | Q2.Other | University of California, Berkeley |
| Interneuron subtype-specific malfunction in autism spectrum disorders | $240,000 | Q2.Other | New York University |
| Interrogating Synaptic Transmission in Human Neurons | $30,000 | Q2.Other | Stanford University |
| Investigating role of neurexin-1 mutation in autism using human induced neurons | $56,042 | Q2.Other | STANFORD UNIVERSITY |
| Investigating the Mechanism of Optic Nerve Hypoplasia Associated with CASK Mutation | $398,230 | Q2.Other | VIRGINIA POLYTECHNIC INST AND ST UNIV |
| Investigating the Role of RBFOX1 in Autism Etiology | $30,000 | Q2.Other | University of Miami |
| MAGEL2, a candidate gene for autism and Prader-Willi syndrome | $105,977 | Q2.S.D | University of Alberta |
| Mechanisms and Rescue of Neural Circuit Dysfunction in Mecp2 Mutant Mice | $92,578 | Q2.S.D | Baylor College of Medicine |
| Mechanisms of Autonomic Brainstem Development | $202,500 | Q2.Other | CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL OF LOS ANGELES |
| Mechanisms of mGluR5 function and dysfunction in mouse autism models | $410,720 | Q2.S.D | UT SOUTHWESTERN MEDICAL CENTER |
| Mechanisms of synapse elimination by autism-linked genes | $0 | Q2.S.D | University of Texas Southwestern Medical Center |
| Mechanisms underlying the Cerebellar Contribution to Autism in Mouse Models of Tuberous Sclerosis Complex | $190,458 | Q2.S.D | UT SOUTHWESTERN MEDICAL CENTER |
| Mechanotransduction C. elegans | $588,908 | Q2.Other | Massachusetts General Hospital |
| Mitochondrial Dysfunction and Autism Spectrum Disorders-Inflammatory Subtype | $56 | Q2.S.A | University of Arkansas |
| Modeling Microglial Involvement in Autism Spectrum Disorders, with Human Neuro-glial Co-cultures | $30,000 | Q2.S.D | Whitehead Institute for Biomedical Research |
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| Project Title | Funding | Strategic Plan Objective | Institution |
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| Modeling multiple heterozygous genetic lesions in autism using Drosophila melanogaster | $101,373 | Q2.Other | University of California, Los Angeles |
| Modeling Pitt-Hopkins Syndrome, an Autism Spectrum Disorder, in Transgenic Mice Harboring a Pathogenic Dominant Negative Mutation in TCF4 | $0 | Q2.S.D | University of North Carolina |
| Molecular control of prefrontal cortical circuitry in autism | $211,875 | Q2.Other | ICAHN SCHOOL OF MEDICINE AT MOUNT SINAI |
| Molecular Dissection of Calmodulin Domain Functions | $321,473 | Q2.Other | UNIVERSITY OF IOWA |
| Molecular mechanisms of the synaptic organizer alpha-neurexin | $388,750 | Q2.Other | UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS MEDICAL BR GALVESTON |
| Monoallelic expression in neurons derived from induced pluripotent stem cells | $382,268 | Q2.Other | ALBERT EINSTEIN COLLEGE OF MEDICINE |
| Monoallelic expression in neurons derived from induced pluripotent stem cells | $35,232 | Q2.Other | ALBERT EINSTEIN COLLEGE OF MEDICINE |
| Motor cortex plasticity in MeCP2 duplication syndrome | $30,000 | Q2.S.D | Baylor College of Medicine |
| Mouse Model of Dup15q Syndrome | $32,635 | Q2.S.D | Texas AgriLife Research |
| MRI Biomarkers of Patients with Tuberous Sclerosis Complex and Autism | $727,821 | Q2.S.D | CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL CORPORATION |
| mTOR modulation of myelination | $179,659 | Q2.S.D | Vanderbilt University |
| Multigenic basis for autism linked to 22q13 chromosomal region | $125,000 | Q2.S.D | Hunter College of the City University of New York (CUNY) jointly with Research Foundation of CUNY |
| Neural Correlates of the Y Chromosome in Autism: XYY Syndrome as a Genetic Model | $0 | Q2.S.D | Nemours Children's Health System, Jacksonville |
| Neural Correlates of the Y Chromosome in Autism: XYY Syndrome as a Genetic Model | $0 | Q2.S.D | Children's Hospital of Philadelphia |
| Neurobiological Mechanism of 15q11-13 Duplication Autism Spectrum Disorder | $380,625 | Q2.S.D | BETH ISRAEL DEACONESS MEDICAL CENTER |
| Neurobiology of Rai1, a critical gene for syndromic ASDs | $87,500 | Q2.S.D | The Board of Trustees of the Leland Stanford Junior University (Stanford) |
| Neuronal Activity-Dependent Regulation of MeCP2 | $600,383 | Q2.S.D | Harvard University |
| Neuronal Adaptation and Plasticity after Chronic Disuse | $423,750 | Q2.Other | New York University |
| Neuronal translation in Tsc2+/- and Fmr1-/y mutant ASD mouse models | $62,500 | Q2.S.D | The Trustees of Columbia University in the City of New York |
| Neurotrophic Factor Regulation of Gene Expression | $618,134 | Q2.S.D | Harvard University |
| New Models For Astrocyte Function in Genetic Mouse Models of Autism Spectrum Diso | $396,250 | Q2.S.D | CLEVELAND CLINIC LERNER COM-CWRU |
| Novel candidate mechanisms of fragile X syndrome | $248,235 | Q2.S.D | UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN |
| Optogenetic treatment of social behavior in autism | $385,000 | Q2.Other | University of California, Los Angeles |
| Optogenetic treatment of social behavior in autism | $60,236 | Q2.Other | University of California, Los Angeles |

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| Pathogenic roles of paternal-age-associated mutations in autism | $62,500 | Q2.Other | Weill Cornell Medical College |
| Perturbation of Excitatory Synapse Formation in Autism Spectrum Disorders | $30,000 | Q2.Other | Max Planck Florida Institute for Neuroscience |
| PHENOTYPING ASTROCYTES IN HUMAN NEURODEVELOPMENTAL DISORDERS | $386,607 | Q2.Other | STANFORD UNIVERSITY |
| Potassium channels as therapeutic targets in autism | $60,000 | Q2.S.D | Administrators of the Tulane Educational Fund |
| PPAR/SIRT1 PATHWAY IN C. ELEGANS | $22,740 | Q2.S.D | Children's Hospital of Philadelphia |
| Presynaptic Fragile X Proteins | $249,000 | Q2.S.D | DREXEL UNIVERSITY |
| Probing synaptic receptor composition in mouse models of autism | $124,998 | Q2.S.D | Boston Children's Hospital |
| Probing the Molecular Mechanisms Underlying Autism: Examination of Dysregulated Protein Synthesis | $0 | Q2.S.D | National Institutes of Health |
| Project 4: Calcium Signaling Defects in Autism (Pessah/Lein) | $107,518 | Q2.Other | University of California, Davis |
| Protein Interaction Network Analysis to Test the Synaptic Hypothesis of Autism | $249,000 | Q2.Other | SEATTLE CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL |
| Protein Interaction Network Analysis to Test the Synaptic Hypothesis of Autism | $90,000 | Q2.Other | MAYO CLINIC ROCHESTER |
| Protein network of high risk copy number variants for psychiatric disorders | $193,750 | Q2.Other | University of California, San Diego |
| Reducing Diversity at the Gamma Protocadherin Locus by CRISPR Targeting | $230,739 | Q2.Other | JACKSON LABORATORY |
| Regulation of cortical circuits by tsc1 in GABAergic interneurons | $0 | Q2.S.B | Yale University |
| Regulation of Neuroligins and Effects on Synapse Number and Function | $995,177 | Q2.Other | National Institutes of Health |
| Reproducible protocols for robust cortical neuron and astroglial differentiation | $500,132 | Q2.Other | University of California, San Diego |
| Rescuing synaptic and circuit deficits in an Angelman syndrome mouse model | $60,000 | Q2.S.D | Arizona Board of Regents, University of Arizona |
| RNA dysregulation in autism | $125,000 | Q2.Other | ROCKEFELLER UNIVERSITY |
| Role of a novel PRCI complex in neurodevelopment and ASD neurobiology | $225,000 | Q2.Other | New York University |
| Role of autism-associated chromatin remodeler Brg1 in neuronal development | $198,750 | Q2.Other | UT SOUTHWESTERN MEDICAL CENTER |
| Role of Autism Susceptibility Gene, TAOK2 kinase, and its novel substrates in Synaptogenesis | $120,904 | Q2.Other | UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, SAN FRANCISCO |
| Role of GABA interneurons in a genetic model of autism | $0 | Q2.S.D | Yale University |
| Role of LIN28/let-7 axis in autism | $62,500 | Q2.Other | Johns Hopkins University |
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| Project Title | Funding | Strategic Plan Objective | Institution |
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| Role of MEF2 and neural activity in cortical synaptic weakening and elimination | $388,354 | Q2.S.D | UT SOUTHWESTERN MEDICAL CENTER |
| Role of Neurexin in Synapse Formation and Maintenance | $59,966 | Q2.Other | STANFORD UNIVERSITY |
| Role of UBE3A in the Central Nervous System | $321,269 | Q2.S.D | University of North Carolina |
| Sex-specific regulation of social play | $391,250 | Q2.S.B | BOSTON COLLEGE |
| Sexually dimorphic gene-expression and regulation to evaluate ASD sex bias | $125,000 | Q2.S.B | University of California, San Francisco |
| Shank3 in Synaptic Function and Autism | $401,250 | Q2.Other | MASSACHUSETTS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY |
| Signaling Pathways that Regulate Excitatory-inhibitory Balance | $30,000 | Q2.Other | University of California, San Diego |
| Single-cell approaches to deconvolution of disease-associated signals | $817,969 | Q2.Other | University of California, San Diego |
| Spastic paraplegia, neurodegeneration and autism: possible role for AT-1/SLC33A1? | $330,978 | Q2.Other | University of Wisconsin |
| Striatal Specific Alterations in Translation, Synaptic Function, and Behavior in | $81,581 | Q2.Other | New York University |
| Synaptic pathophysiology of the 16p11.2 microdeletion mouse model | $557,176 | Q2.Other | MASSACHUSETTS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY |
| Synaptic Phenotype, Development, and Plasticity in the Fragile X Mouse | $395,642 | Q2.S.D | MICHIGAN STATE UNIVERSITY |
| Targeting the PI3K Enhancer PIKE to Reverse FXS-associated Phenotypes | $160,000 | Q2.S.D | Emory University |
| Tet-mediated Epigenetic Modulation in Autism | $603,129 | Q2.S.D | Emory University |
| The Elongation Hypothesis of Autism | $760,000 | Q2.Other | University of North Carolina |
| The Impact of Pten Signaling on Neuronal Form and Function | $405,000 | Q2.Other | DARTMOUTH COLLEGE |
| The Interplay Between Human Astrocytes and Neurons in Psychiatric Disorders | $25,000 | Q2.Other | University of California, San Diego |
| The PI3K Catalytic Subunit p110delta as Biomarker and Therapeutic Target in Autism and Schizophrenia | $45,000 | Q2.Other | Cincinnati Children's Hospital |
| The role of Foxp1-regulated signaling pathways in brain development and behavior | $403,750 | Q2.S.G | UT SOUTHWESTERN MEDICAL CENTER |
| The Role of Glia in Fragile X Syndrome | $0 | Q2.S.D | Johns Hopkins University |
| THE ROLE OF MECP2 IN RETT SYNDROME | $356,699 | Q2.S.D | University of California, Davis |
| The role of the new mTOR complex, mTORC2, in autism spectrum disorders | $0 | Q2.Other | Baylor College of Medicine |
| Timed mRNA translation events in neocortical development and neurodevelopmental disorders | $39,720 | Q2.Other | RBHS-ROBERT WOOD JOHNSON MEDICAL SCHOOL |
| Tools for manipulating local protein synthesis in the brain | $148,500 | Q2.Other | UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO |

| Project Title | Funding | Strategic Plan Objective | Institution |
|---|---|---|---|
| Translation, Synchrony, and Cognition | $380,953 | Q2.S.D | New York University |
| Translational dysregulation in autism pathogenesis and therapy | $250,000 | Q2.S.D | Massachusetts General Hospital |
| Translational Regulation of Adult Neural Stem Cells | $372,633 | Q2.S.D | University of Wisconsin |
| TrkB agonist therapy for sensorimotor dysfunction in Rett syndrome | $5,867 | Q2.S.D | Case Western Reserve University |
| TSC/mTOR Signaling in Adult Hippocampal Neurogenesis: Impact on Treatment and Behavioral Models of Autism Spectrum Disorders in Mice | $7,769 | Q2.Other | University of California, Los Angeles |
| UBR7 is a novel chromatin directed E3 ubiquitin ligase | $225,956 | Q2.Other | Northwestern University |
| Undergraduate Research Award | $0 | Q2.S.G | Rutgers University |
| Undergraduate Research Award | $0 | Q2.S.G | Harvard University |
| Understanding the Role of Epac2 in Cognitive Function | $48,120 | Q2.Other | Northwestern University |
| Variation in Neuroligin Concentration and Presynaptic Functional Development | $237,438 | Q2.Other | UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, SAN FRANCISCO |